

In the specification:

*Please replace Figures 2, 19a, 19b, and 25-27 with the enclosed Replacement Sheets.*

*Applicant also submits herewith Annotated Sheets for Figures 2 and 25-27 which each showing changes made.*

*Please amend the abstract described in the specification as follows:*

--- The present invention relates to an isolated and recombinant fusion peptobody, which binds to a member of the epidermal growth factor receptor useful in inhibiting the growth of certain tumor cells. ~~Also disclosed are,~~ The invention also provides nucleic acids encoding said the isolated and recombinant fusion peptobody, kits and pharmaceutical compositions comprising said the isolated and recombinant fusion peptobody as an active substance. Finally, a method for the manufacture of said the isolated and recombinant fusion peptobody, and its use for the preparation of a medicament for the treatment or prevention of cancer are provided.---

*Please amend the paragraph at page 6, lines 13-18 with the following amended paragraph:*

---FIG. 2: shows the construction and production of Peptabodies anti-EGFR. The schematic representation of monomers of peptobody includes different portions: An Enhancer (sequence increasing the production in bacteria system), a histidine tail (6.times.His), a hCOMP (49 a.a. of human oligomeric matrix polypeptide), a Hinge (19 a.a. of human IgA), and a hEGF (full length human epidermal growth factor). The amino acid sequences of an irrelevant peptobody and of a EGF peptobody are also represented. The star shown at the end of the amino acid sequences indicates the end of the sequence (stop codon).

*Please replace the paragraph at page 13, lines 26-34 with the following amended paragraph:*

---"Promoter" as used herein refers to a nucleic acid sequence that regulates expression of a gene. A "promoter sequence" is a DNA regulatory region capable of binding RNA polymerase in a cell and initiating transcription of a downstream (3'direction) coding sequence. Within the promoter sequence will be found a transcription initiation site (conveniently defined by mapping with nuclease S1), as well as protein binding domains (consensus sequences) responsible for the binding of RNA polymerase. Eukaryotic promoters will often, but not always, contain "TATA" boxes and "CAT" boxes. Prokaryotic promoters - contain Shine Delgarno Dalgamo sequences in addition to the-10 and-35 consensus sequences. ---